Amendments to the Claims:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (original): A method of identifying a substance suitable for use in the treatment of a leukocyte-associated inflammatory disease which modulates the activity of a polypeptide encoded by a human MS4A gene, wherein the method comprises combining a candidate substance with said polypeptide and measuring the effect of the candidate substance on the activity of said polypeptide.
- 2. (original): A method according to claim 1 wherein the polypeptide forms a human ion channel.
- 3. (original): A method according to claim 2 wherein the polypeptide is a product of the CD20 gene.
- 4. (original): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound that inhibits the influx of calcium ions through a human ion channel formed by a MS4A gene product and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 5. (original): A composition according to claim 4 wherein the MS4A gene product is a CD20 gene product.
- 6. (canceled)
- 7. (canceled)
- 8. (currently amended): The use A method according to claim 7 1, in which the disease is a mast cell, basophil, B lymphocyte, lymphocyte or eosinophil-associated disease.
- 9. (currently amended): The use A method according to claim 8, in which the mast cell, basophil, B lymphocyte, lymphocyte or eosinophil-associated disease is asthma or allergic rhinitis.
- 10. (currently amended): A method according to claim $7 \frac{1}{1}$, in which the disease is a macrophage, lymphocyte, neutrophil-associated disease such as chronic obstructive

pulmonary disease, adult respiratory distress syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis or inflammatory bowel disease.

- 11. (original): A method of treating a leukocyte-associated inflammatory disease in a subject in need of such treatment, which comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a human MS4A inhibitor or a human CD20 protein inhibitor.
- 12. (new): A method of treating a condition mediated by inhibiting the accumulation of leukocytes in human tissue in a subject in need of such treatment, which comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of an antibody which is immunoreactive with a polypeptide encoded by a human MS4A gene, an antisense oligonucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence complementary to a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding that polypeptide, or a polynucleotide probe comprising at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of that polynucleotide.
- 13. (new): A method of treating a leukocyte-associated inflammatory disease in a subject in need of such treatment, which comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of an antibody which is immunoreactive with a polypeptide encoded by a human MS4A gene, an antisense oligonucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence complementary to a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding that polypeptide, or a polynucleotide probe comprising at least 15 consecutive nucleotides of that polynucleotide.